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L A N D O N



*Photograph by
DAVIDSON & GOWEN*

MANITOBA · CANADA



ACCESSION NUMBER
155099

A BIT OF BRANDON'S BUSINESS FRONT AND GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY STATION.

BRANDON in the year 1913



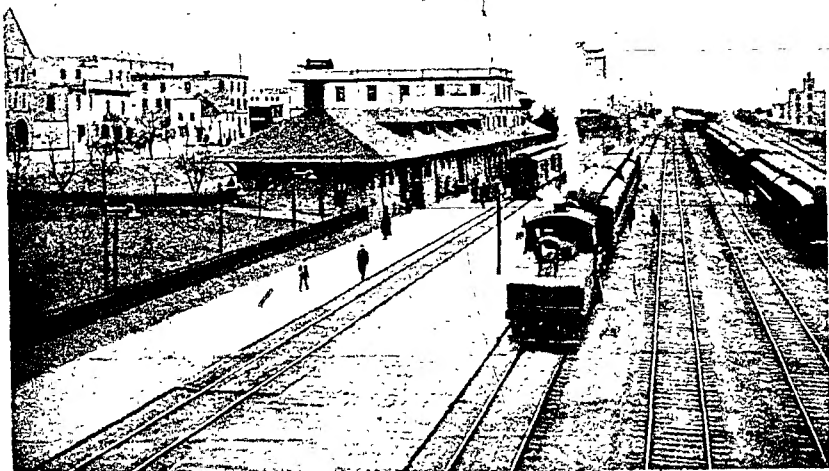
Brandon, the second city of Manitoba, is situated on the Assiniboine River, 133 miles west of Winnipeg. It is the most beautiful city in Western Canada and is surrounded by the finest farming country.

A GREAT RAILWAY CENTRE—Brandon has recently become a very important railway centre and will soon be still greater. It is a divisional point on both the Canadian Pacific and Canadian Northern Railways and these railways are greatly increasing their yard trackage and other shipping facilities, while the Grand Trunk Pacific is completing its line into the city. There has been much talk for years of James J. Hill extending his great system of railways to various points in Western Canada, but so far as Brandon is concerned it is already an accomplished fact and the Great Northern Railway has extensive trackage facilities in the heart of the city. Thus Brandon has direct connection with the great railway systems of the United States as well as with those of Canada. The Great Northern Railway has a charter to build a line from Brandon to Le Pas and is arranging to have it extended to reach a Hudson's Bay port

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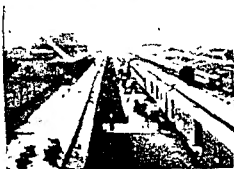


CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY STATION

B r a n d o n . M a n i t o b a

A FOUR-TRACK SYSTEM—For many years the Canadian Pacific Railway had only one track between Brandon and Fort William, its port on Lake Superior. Last summer a second track between the two cities was completed, and the Canadian Pacific Railway Company recently announced to the Dominion Government Railway Commission that they intend to lay two more tracks from Brandon to Fort William, making a four-track system between Brandon and the Lake Superior port. When it is remembered that the Canadian Pacific Railway will be only one of three great Canadian systems of railways connecting Brandon with the lake ports of Fort William and Port Arthur, while the Great Northern Railway runs from Brandon to Duluth, the future importance of Brandon as a railway centre may be understood.

The Canadian Pacific Railway announcement of a four-track system was made in connection with the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company's application to the Railway Commission for power to cross the Canadian Pacific tracks in coming into Brandon. The importance of the announcement cannot be over-estimated. It means that the many lines of the Canadian Pacific Railway which stretch out to the west, southwest and northwest through the great prairie country will connect at Brandon with the four-track



B r a n d o n . M a n i t o b a



Four

PRINCE EDWARD HOTEL OF THE CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY

B r a n d o n . M a n i t o b a

system and that thus the immense traffic of the greatest wheat growing country in the world will converge toward Brandon.

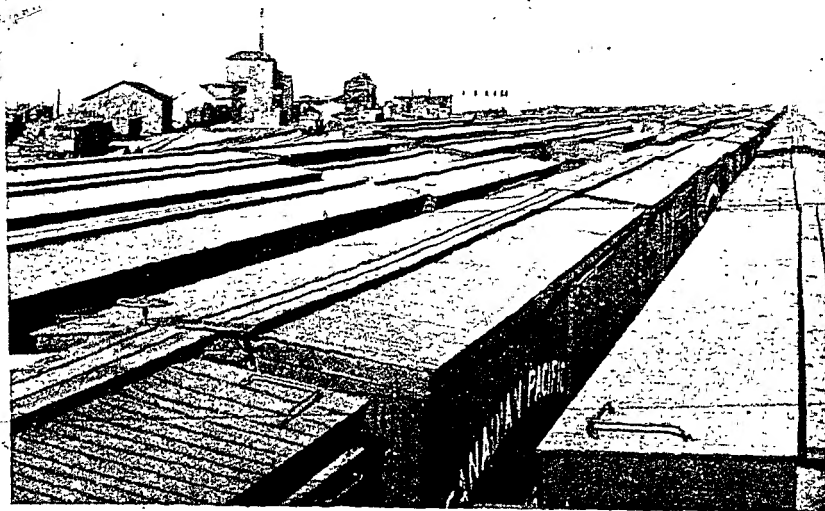
WESTWARD CONNECTIONS—Brandon's westward connections are wonderfully good. When the Grand Trunk Pacific and the Canadian Northern Railways are both completed to the Pacific coast, as they will be very soon, Brandon will have four great railway systems connecting it with Pacific ports, the three Canadian transcontinental railways and the Hill system, which already connects Brandon with Vancouver, British Columbia, and Seattle, Tacoma, Portland and Everett on the Pacific coast of the United States. These four great railway systems have many branches, so that Brandon has connection with every part of Western Canada. The Brandon Distributing Area is covered by a network of branch railways all tributary to Brandon.

A MAGNIFICENT HOTEL—The Canadian Northern Railway recently put up a station and hotel in Brandon costing five hundred thousand dollars, which is an indication that this railway expects Brandon to increase in population very rapidly. This railway is planning to lay out very extensive yards in Brandon in the near future and has bought a large area of land for that purpose.



Five

Brandon, Manitoba



Six

CPR YARDS EAST OF FIRST STREET

Brandon . Manitoba

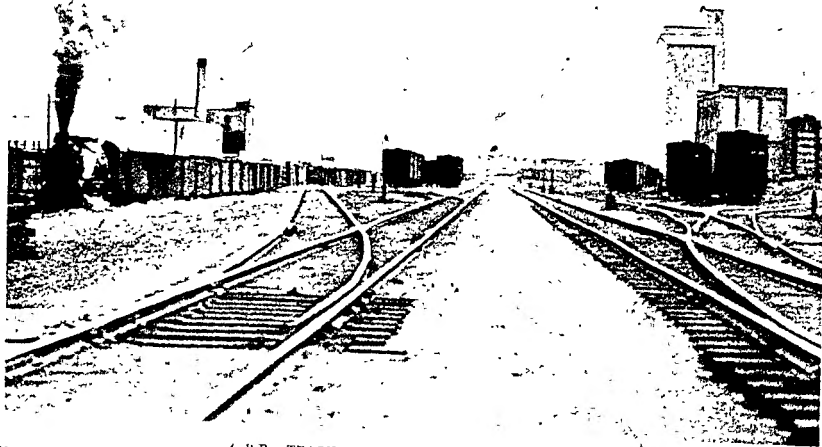
A TRANSFER RAILWAY—There is a railway transfer system connecting all the railway lines in the city, which is a great convenience to merchants and manufacturers, enabling them, wherever they are located, to make use of all the railways.

ELECTRIC RADIAL RAILWAYS—Mayor Fleming in his inaugural address at the first meeting of the City Council of 1913 said: "I am of the opinion that the City of Brandon should apply to the Legislature of Manitoba for a charter for a Radial Electric Railway covering a distance within a radius of thirty or forty miles of the City of Brandon. Such a railway would insure success for the Brandon Farm Products Market, double the business of every Brandon merchant, increase tremendously the revenue of the Street Railway and conduce more than any other scheme to the building up of a greater Brandon."



The Manitoba Legislature has since been asked for a charter to build seven electric radial railways. The lines which it is proposed shall be constructed are from Ninette through Wawanesa to Brandon; Souris to Brandon; Neepawa to Brandon, by way of Carberry; Minnedosa to Brandon; Rapid City, through Rivers to Brandon; Lenore in a southeasterly direction to Brandon, and Virden to Brandon. The applicants from Brandon for the charter were Mayor Fleming,

B r a n d o n . M a n i t o b a



Eight

C P R TRACKS NEAR EIGHTEENTH STREET

B r a n d o n . M a n i t o b a

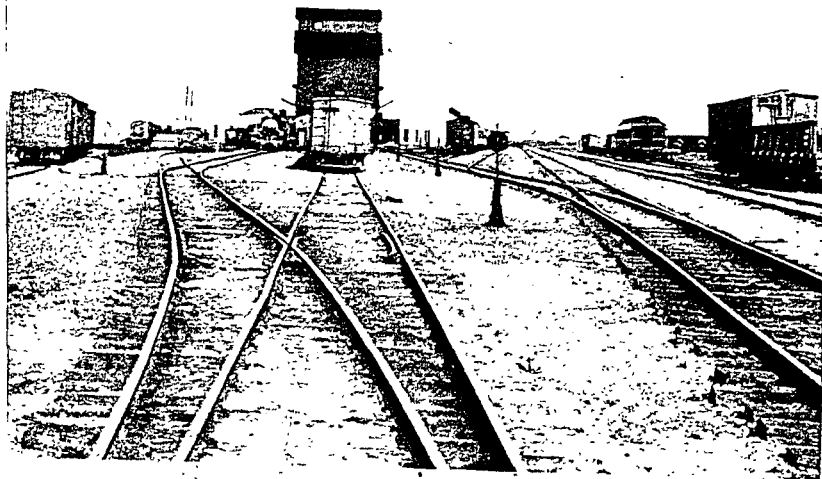
Ald. G. B. Coleman, K.C.; J. B. Curran, Murdoch McKenzie and H. E. Henderson, city solicitor. It is proposed to hold the charter in trust for the City of Brandon and the adjoining municipalities, until it is disposed of to bona fide financiers who will build and operate it under satisfactory conditions.

THE BRANDON DISTRIBUTING AREA—The Brandon Distributing Area, in which the railways give Brandon more favorable freight rates than they allow any competing distributing centre, covers 32,500 square miles and embraces the most productive farming country of the great Province of Manitoba and a considerable portion of the Province of Saskatchewan. Within this Brandon Distributing Area there are, according to a report recently prepared, 289 small towns, villages and hamlets with 3,500 retail merchants, 141 banks, and about one-third the farming population of Western Canada.

A statement compiled by Mr. A. E. McKenzie, President of the Brandon Board of Trade, from reports of the Departments of Agriculture of Manitoba and Saskatchewan showed that for the year 1911 the cereals, roots and hay of the Brandon Distributing Area were valued at \$72,135,587.24; dairy products at \$1,077,282.39, and eggs \$255,429.36, while the value of live stock was \$64,650,934.54, a total of \$138,119,233.53.



B r a n d o n . M a n i t o b a



PART OF CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY YARDS

Tm

Brandon . Manitoba

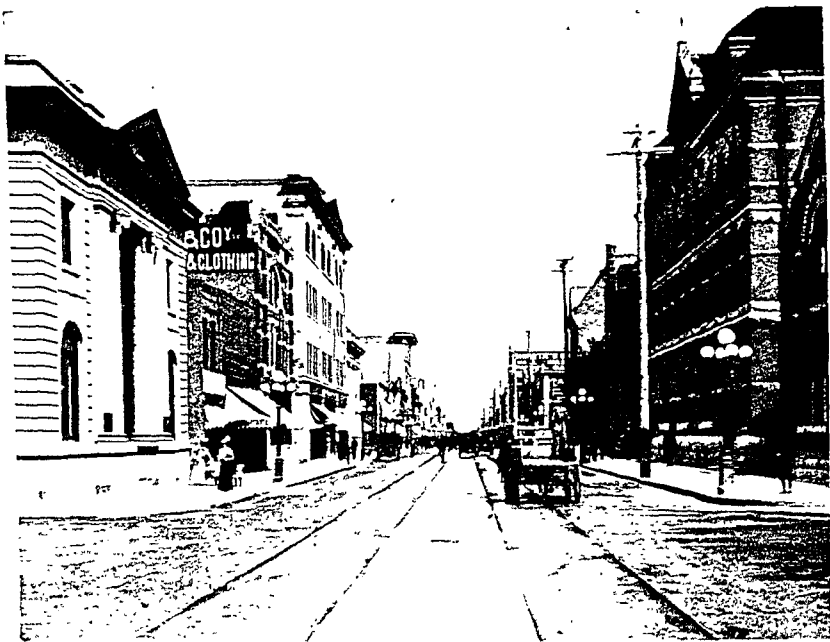
The statistics of farm products in the Brandon Distributing Area for the year 1912 as shown in Mr. A. E. McKenzie's last report were as follows:

| | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| Wheat | 47,339,664 bushels |
| Oats | 77,637,192 bushels |
| Barley | 24,313,728 bushels |
| Flax | 1,971,597 bushels |
| Rye | 60,041 bushels |
| Peas | 32,552 bushels |
| Potatoes | 6,368,860 bushels |
| Roots | 2,600,670 bushels |
| Hay Crops, Native | 322,010 tons |
| Hay Crops, Cultivated | 237,608 tons |

The total value of these crops was estimated to be \$63,478,834.48, while the grass seed was valued at \$20,675.00, the dairy products at \$1,541,525.30, eggs \$371,790.00 and poultry \$423,882.99. The wheat crop in 1912 was about one million bushels less than in 1911, but there was an increase of 19,464,267 bushels of the coarser cereals, oats, barley and flax. Prices were lower in 1912, so that the total value of crops was somewhat less than in 1911. The values of horses, cattle, sheep and swine in 1912 were not known at the time Mr.



B r a n d o n . M a n i t o b a



ROSSER AVENUE LOOKING EAST FROM ELEVENTH STREET

Brandon . Manitoba

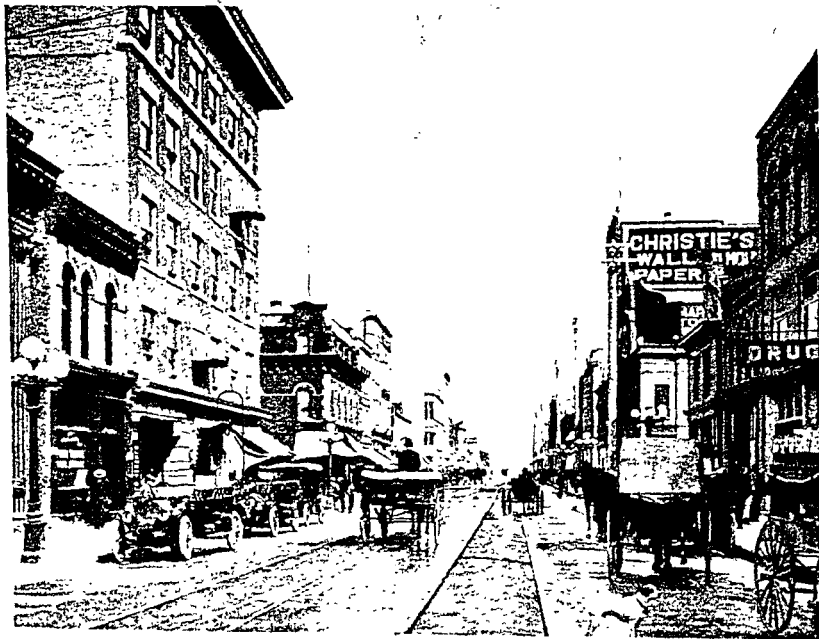
McKenzie's statement was compiled, but he estimates that there was a considerable increase in live stock holdings in 1912.

But the business of the wholesale men and manufacturers of Brandon is not restricted to the district known as the Brandon Distributing Area. They go far beyond it and sell throughout the vast prairie region of Western Canada from Winnipeg to the Peace River.

CENTRAL HEATING SYSTEM—Brandon is the only city in Western Canada which has a central steam heating system. This has been established by The Electric Light and Power Company and has proved a very great success, enabling merchants and manufacturers to heat their premises at low cost, while relieving them of all trouble in looking after furnaces and electric greatly reducing the fire risks. Exhaust steam is used from the power plant, and by thus disposing of waste steam at a profit the Electric Light and Power Company is able to produce electric power cheaply and is ready to make favorable terms with large manufacturers. The capacity of this power plant is great enough to allow for development of a number of important industries. Electric power is also brought to Brandon from the Little Saskatchewan River about eight miles away. The steam heating system is at present confined to the business section of the city, but it is to be extended to the



B r a n d o n . M a n i t o b a



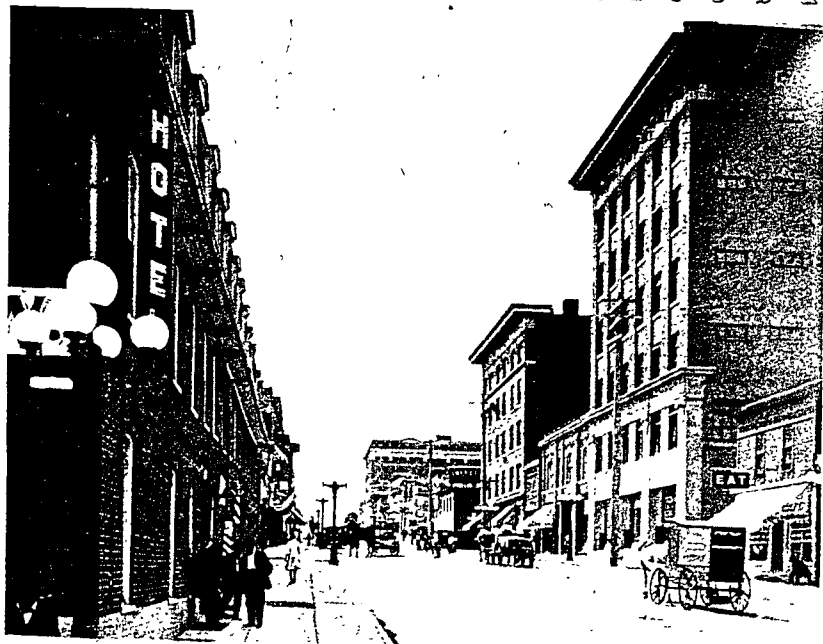
Brandon, Manitoba

residential districts. It may be noted that the Prince Edward Hotel of the Canadian Northern Railway uses steam from this central system, not only for heating purposes, but also for cooking and washing.

TWO GREAT FARMERS' FAIRS—In Brandon is held every year the great Inter-Provincial Fair of the Western Agricultural and Arts Association, popularly known as the Brandon Summer Fair. The Summer Fair Grounds cover an area of 112 acres. The attendance at the Summer Fair for some years past has been about five times the population of the city, the annual increase keeping pace with the growth of the city in the proportion of five to one. The meaning of this may be appreciated when it is remembered that while the Toronto Exhibition is recognized to be the greatest annual fair in the world the attendance is only about twice as great as the population of Toronto. Farmers come to the Brandon Summer Fair from all parts of Western Canada. The Dominion Fair subsidized by the Canadian Government is to be held in Brandon from July 15 to July 26, 1913, in combination with the Brandon Summer Fair. The Manitoba Winter Fair and Fat Stock Show, which is held in Brandon every winter, is popularly known as the Brandon Winter Fair. On this Fair Board the Manitoba Horse Breeders' Association, The Manitoba Cattle Breeders' Association, The Manitoba Sheep and Swine Breeders'



B r a n d o n . M a n i t o b a



Sixteen

NINTH STREET

B r a n d o n . M a n i t o b a

Association, The Manitoba Poultry Association, the Manitoba Agricultural College and the Brandon Winter Fair and Live Stock Association have representation. The Winter Fair is growing in importance every year. The new Winter Fair Arena has outside dimensions of 265 x 136 feet, with a horse ring 180 x 80 feet, and there is seating capacity for five thousand spectators, while two thousand more can be accommodated in the promenade.

To manufacturers and wholesale men it means something to be located in the city which has the two greatest annual gatherings of farmers in Western Canada.

The Summer Fair is held in July, the Winter Fair at the beginning of March, and in December there is another large gathering of farmers at the Brandon Dressed Poultry Show.

A GREAT HORSE MARKET—Brandon has long been recognized as the leading horse market of Western Canada and the horse sales which are held here quite frequently attract buyers from all parts of the West. Not only are very fine horses bred in the vicinity of Brandon, but the Brandon dealers annually import a number of fine horses.



B r a n d o n . M a n i t o b a



Eighteen

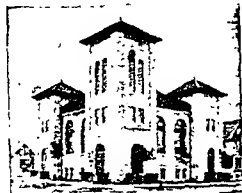
THE FOOT OF TENTH STREET.

B r a n d o n . M a n i t o b a

A FARM PRODUCTS MARKET—A market for farm products was opened in Brandon in April, 1913. It proved a great success from the start and the indications are that it will become of provincial importance, farmers from all parts of Manitoba sending their products to Brandon. The attendance of buyers is already very large and everything brought to the Brandon Farm Products Market commands a ready sale.

GRAIN GROWERS' CONVENTION CITY—Brandon has been the convention city of the Manitoba branches of the Grain Growers' Association ever since the inception of the organization. It was chosen because of its central location and its convenient railway connections with all parts of the province. The various live stock associations of Manitoba also hold their conventions in Brandon.

A LARGE SKATING RINK—While the Arena is specially intended to provide for the exhibition, judging and grand procession of live stock at the Winter Fair, it will be used as a skating rink during the greater part of the winter, making the finest rink in Canada. In summer this great building is available for conventions and sales of live stock.



EXPERIMENTAL FARM—The Canadian Government Experimental Farm at Brandon attracts many visitors. Farmers about to locate in Western

B r a n d o n . M a n i t o b a



ROSSER AVENUE LOOKING WEST FROM SEVENTH STREET

Brandon . Manitoba

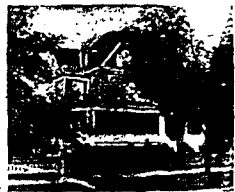
Canada would do well to visit this farm before settling down. They will learn much about conditions in Western Canada.

It has been announced by the Manitoba Department of Agriculture that as soon as the Brandon Electric Railway is completed to the Experimental Farm excursions of farmers to Brandon will be organized from all over the Province of Manitoba throughout the summer. Thus probably every week during the summer there will be excursions of farmers in Brandon from some part of the province.

Many of the visitors to the Experimental Farm also go out to see the famous stock and dairy farms of Mr. J. D. McGregor, whose cattle have won so many world championships in international exhibitions.

BEAUTIFUL WITH MANY TREES—Unlike most of the western cities, Brandon is not flat. The streets slope up from the swift-flowing Assiniboine River and the country around it is beautifully undulating. The residential streets are lined with trees and the homes of all classes of the people have spacious grounds adorned with beautiful trees, hedges and shrubs.

FINE EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES—Brandon has six large public schools, a Collegiate Institute, and a Normal School for the training of teachers, while Brandon College gives a thorough University



B r a n d o n . M a n i t o b a



ELEVENTH STREET SHOWING BAPTIST CHURCH

Twenty-two

B r a n d o n . M a n i t o b a

course and the Wheat City Business College provides a commercial education. In connection with the Roman Catholic Church there is a convent and parochial school. A technical school is to be established in connection with the Normal School. The Ruthenian Training School in Brandon is a Provincial Government institution. There is an Indian Industrial School under the management of the Methodist Church. The German Lutherans have a small school in connection with their Church. In April, 1913, the attendance at these educational institutions was 3084.

THE WOMAN IN THE CASE—Almost every man is working for a woman.

It may be his mother or sister; it may be his wife; it may be someone whom he hopes to make his wife. In selecting a location in Western Canada a business man should consider how the place will suit the woman in the case, whether she be mother, sister, wife or sweetheart. Why locate in a bare, flat, treeless and crude mushroom town, where she will have to wait

ten or fifteen years at least to enjoy the comforts of life, when in Brandon she can have at once a beautiful home with lovely surroundings and all the social advantages of a refined community? In this connection it may be noted that when the Duke of Connaught, Governor General of Canada, the uncle of King George, and his party were going through the streets of Brandon in automobiles, the



B r a n d o n . M a n i t o b a



Twenty-four

BRANDON HAS MANY HEDGES.

B r a n d o n . M a n i t o b a

driver of the car in which Princess Patricia sat, heard her remark to her lady-in-waiting, Miss Pelly: "This is the most beautiful city we have seen in all Western Canada, and how lovely it must look when the trees are in leaf."

A CITY OF CHURCHES—The Anglicans, Presbyterians and Methodists each have three fine churches, the Baptists two, Congregationalists one, Christian Scientists one, Roman Catholics one, Greeks one, German Lutherans one, and Icelanders one, while the Salvation Army have large barracks. As a result of the approaching division of the Anglican diocese of Rupert's Land Brandon will become a Cathedral city and the seat of the new Bishopric of Manitoba. It is worthy of note that there is a remarkably large attendance at the churches of Brandon every Sunday.

PROVINCIAL MUSICAL FESTIVALS—There are a number of very good music teachers in Brandon and Brandon College has a special course in music which attracts students from all parts of Western Canada. The Brandon Choral Society, under the leadership of Mr. J. E. Hughes, gives very successful annual concerts, aided by the Minneapolis Symphony Orchestra. Arrangements are being made under the auspices of this society for a series of Provincial Musical Festivals in which church choirs and choral societies from all parts of the Province of Manitoba will compete. The Brandon Amateur



B r a n d o n . M a n i t o b a



Twenty-six

EIGHTH STREET.

B r a n d o n . M a n i t o b a

Operatic Society is another very succesful organization under the leadership of Mr. F. Kellet. Last year a most creditable performance of the Yeoman of the Guard was given in the City Hall Opera House.

CITY UTILITIES—Brandon has twenty-eight miles of water mains, twenty-three miles of sewers, forty-nine miles of granolithic sidewalks, fifteen miles of boulevards, 2.3 miles of asphalt pavement, eighteen miles of gravelled and graded streets.

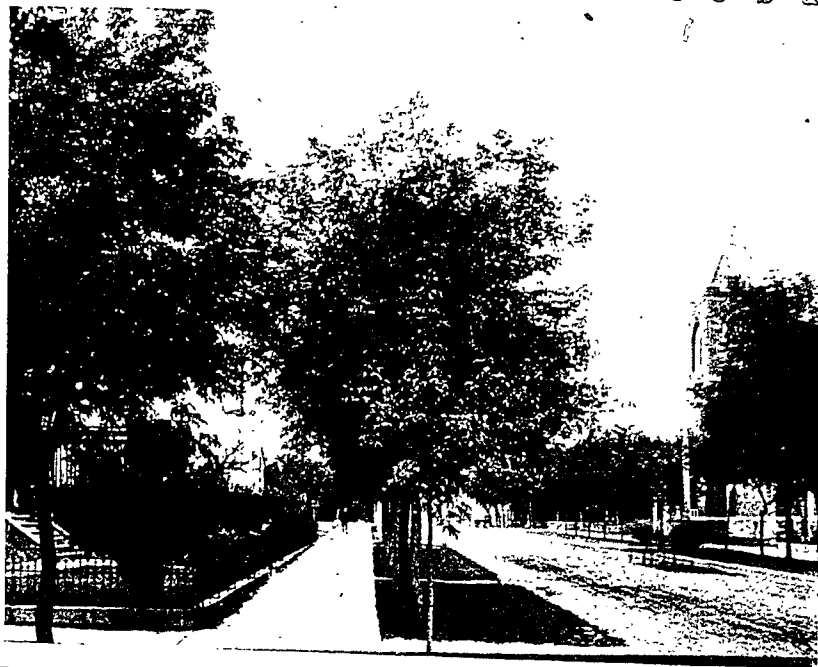
The waterworks system is owned by the city. There is an abundant supply of water from the Assiniboine River. There are 130 hydrants. The fire brigade, which consists of the chief and eighteen well-trained men, is very efficient. The equipment is first class, including a motor truck which has proved a great success in all trials. There are two fire stations. The gas works and electric light and power plant are owned by private companies. The council has under consideration the establishment of a civic electric light and power system.

In the summer of 1912 the people voted in favor of a municipally owned street railway and eight miles of track were laid before winter set in. The system is being extended in 1913.

LOW COST OF LIVING—There is no speculative over-valuation of land in Brandon as there is in many western cities. For this reason homes



B r a n d o n . M a n i t o b a



Twenty-eight

LORNE AVENUE.

B r a n d o n . M a n i t o b a

may be bought at more moderate prices and sites for wholesale warehouses can be secured at reasonable figures, while the city grants free sites, exemption from taxation and other concessions to manufacturers.

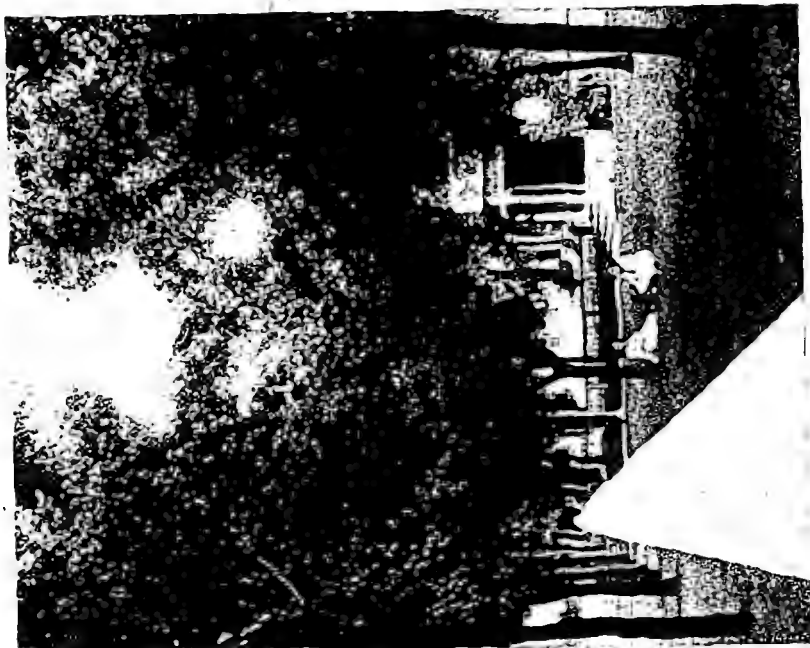
The general cost of living is lower in Brandon than in cities farther West, partly because real estate prices are lower and partly because it costs less to lay down all kinds of commodities in Brandon.

ATTRACTIVE TO FARMERS—Farmers who wish to retire after making money in Western Canada find Brandon the most attractive city in the West because of the beautiful, homelike residential districts, the pleasant social life, the many fine churches, the educational advantages for their children and the comparatively low cost of living.

CONTENTED WORKINGMEN—At the same rates of wages workingmen can live much more comfortably in Brandon than in any other city of Western Canada. The workingman who owns his own home and is able to provide a really comfortable living for his family with pleasant surroundings and social advantages has no great temptation to make a change. This is a point that should not be overlooked by manufacturers who are about to locate in Western Canada, for one of the most troublesome problems of manufacturers everywhere is to secure good workmen and retain them.



B r a n d o n . M a n i t o b a



A TYPICAL BRANDON HOME SCENE.

Brandon . Manitoba

NOT TOO NEAR TO WINNIPEG—Some people say that Brandon is too close to Winnipeg to become a large city. The distance between the two cities is 133 miles. How far apart are important cities in other provinces of the Dominion; the States of the American Union and the United Kingdom? Take first an example in the Province of Ontario. Hamilton is only 39 miles from Toronto, yet it has a population of 100,000, while Toronto has nearly 500,000. Everyone knows that the great cities of England are much closer together than Winnipeg and Brandon. Liverpool and Manchester are only a few miles apart and many other examples might be given. New York City and Philadelphia are only 96 miles apart and Baltimore is only 90 miles from Philadelphia, while Washington is 39 miles from Baltimore. Philadelphia and Baltimore were important cities when New York was only a small town. Albany, the capital of New York State, had actually over 96,000 people when New York City had only 9,356. New York and Albany are 140 miles apart. Western Canada is developing faster now than any part of the United States ever developed. The whole of Western Canada is tributary to the cities of Manitoba. Winnipeg is on the eastern edge of the Prairie Country, but Fort William and Port Arthur are the gateway cities of Western Canada. Winnipeg will, undoubtedly, become a very great



B r a n d o n . M a n i t o b a



Thirty-two

SIXTH STREET.

B r a n d o n . M a n i t o b a

city. but its geographical situation is not superior to that of Brandon. Which of Manitoba's cities has the most central situation? Undoubtedly Brandon.

TEN GREAT BANKS IN BRANDON—Ten of the great Canadian banks have established branches in Brandon, the Bank of Montreal, the Canadian Bank of Commerce, the Merchants Bank, the Dominion Bank, the Royal Bank, the Bank of British North America, the Imperial Bank, the Northern Crown Bank, the Union Bank and the Bank of Hamilton.

For the information of American manufacturers who may think of locating branches in Western Canada, it may be explained that each of these banks has behind it the whole strength of the great, far-reaching financial system to which it belongs, while owing to the well arranged plan of co-operation between the big Canadian banks and the guarantees required by the Government each of these large banking institutions may be said to be safe-guarded by the united financial strength of Canada.

OTHER FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS—Brandon is the Head Office of The Central Canada Fire Insurance Company and the growth of the premium receipts from \$54,307.00 for the year 1904 to \$704,444.20 for the year 1912 is not only creditable to the management, but indicates the advantages of Brandon's situation as a financial centre. Other financial institutions which have



B r a n d o n . M a n i t o b a



Thirty-four

THIRTEENTH STREET.

B r a n d o n . M a n i t o b a

their headquarters in Brandon are the Canadian Guaranty Trust Company, the Canadian-Phoenix Insurance Company, the Midland Fire and Accident Insurance Company and Insurance Agencies Limited, which has a number of branches in Western centres and is said to do the biggest business of any insurance agency in Western Canada. Among the financial institutions which have branches in Brandon are the Hamilton Provident Loan Company, the loan departments of the Imperial Life Assurance Company, the Manufacturers' Life Assurance Company and the Confederation Life Assurance Company, while all the leading insurance companies of Canada and Great Britain have agents here.

FACTORIES TO FOLLOW FARMERS—American farmers are pouring into Western Canada in immense numbers. Each year shows a great increase in the emigration from the United States to Canada. If the American manufacturers who have been supplying these farmers with goods wish to keep them as customers they must start branch factories in Western Canada, and Brandon, because of its favorable situation, its splendid railway facilities and its cheap cost of living is the most advantageous location for all kinds of industries as well as for jobbing houses.



B r a n d o n . M a n i t o b a

B r a n d o n . M a n i t o b a



BRANDON FROM ROOF OF PRINCE EDWARD HOTEL.

B r a n d o n . M a n i t o b a



DRIVE TO THE EXPERIMENTAL FARM.

Thirty-eight

Brandon . Manitoba

BRANCH CANADIAN FACTORIES—There is a growing belief among the manufacturers of Eastern Canada that they must sooner or later start branch factories in Western Canada. Where shall these branch factories be located. They will be established for the purpose of supplying not any one province, but the three prairie provinces of Western Canada. There is no doubt that the materials used in most of these factories must be brought from Eastern Canada or the United States. If the factories are located in any of the cities of Saskatchewan or Alberta the manufacturers must pay double freight. First there will be freight on the materials and afterward freight on the same materials in the manufactured product in shipping eastward to a large proportion of their customers. In case of necessary waste of materials in manufacture the farther west the materials are taken the greater the loss on freight paid on the waste materials. Manufacturers locating in Brandon will have an immense advantage in freight rates in all lines in which heavy materials must be brought from the east.

NOW MANUFACTURED IN BRANDON—
Among the articles now manufactured in Brandon are flour, oatmeal, gasoline engines, wind-mills, pumps, fire engines, portable sawing machines, steel plate hot air furnaces, trip hammers, store counters, show cases, school desks, church pews,



B r a n d o n . M a n i t o b a



DRIVE IN BRANDON'S OUTSKIRTS.

Forty

B r a n d o n . M a n i t o b a

pulpits, sashes and doors, leather, harness, saddlery, tents, mattresses, lighting rods, corduroy coats, fur coats, fur robes, guide belts, bricks, cement blocks, fireworks, cigars, butter, confectionery, cheese, ice cream, ale, beer, porter, lager and a variety of bottled temperance beverages, including ginger ale, ginger beer, cider, soda water, etc. Arrangements have been made to start a shoe factory. In some of these lines manufacturing is conducted on a very small scale, while in other cases quite important industries have been established, but it should be noted that the larger industries of Brandon were all originally very small with very limited capital. There has never been a large amount of capital invested in any of these Brandon industries. The great success that some of them have achieved without capital is an indication of what might be accomplished by manufacturers coming to Brandon with ample capital.



DISTRIBUTING HOUSES—A number of important farm implement companies have distributing houses in Brandon and their warehouses are growing in size. They have been surprised at the rapid increase in business. Among Brandon's wholesale houses are the following: Two seed houses, one of which does the largest business of the kind in Western Canada, two fruit

B r a n d o n . M a n i t o b a



Forty-two

THE SNYE ENTERING THE ASSINIBOINE AT BRANDON.

B r a n d o n . M a n i t o b a

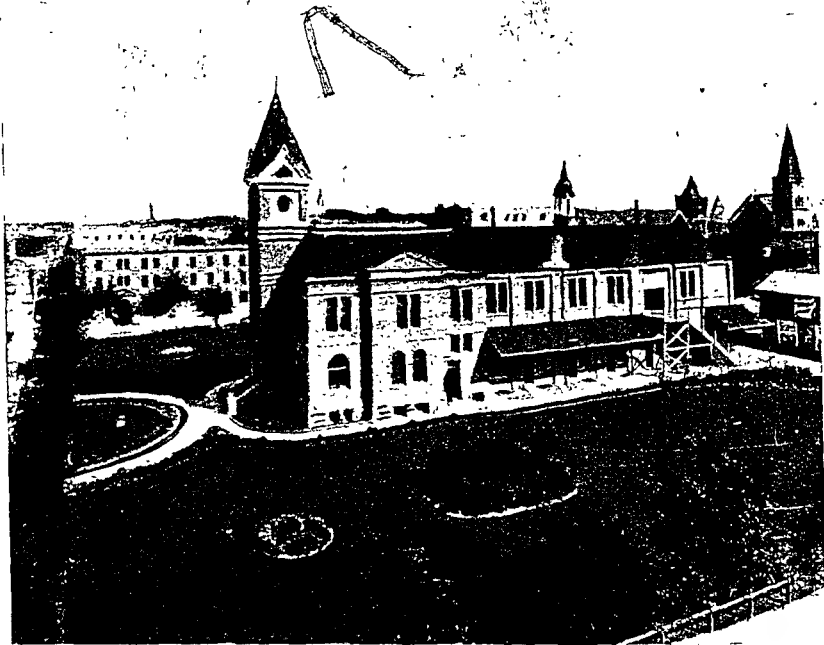
dealers, one hardware, one china, glass and crockery, two boots and shoes, one rubber footwear, two wire fences, one tobacconist, three farm produce, two wines and liquors, one grocery, which already has a business of over a million dollars annually, two hides and skins, and four oil companies. In all these lines there is room for more, and other lines will find it equally advantageous to establish wholesale houses in Brandon.

The greatest wholesale dry goods house in Canada, Gordon, Mackay & Co., Limited, are locating their western branch in Brandon, after a most careful investigation of the conditions in all the cities of Western Canada. A large building is being erected and the company will open up business in Brandon with a stock of dry goods valued at four hundred thousand dollars. The manager of this great company states that they are convinced that Brandon is the best distributing point in Western Canada, and that a wholesale business can be conducted more economically here than anywhere else. Another large wholesale grocery is also being established.



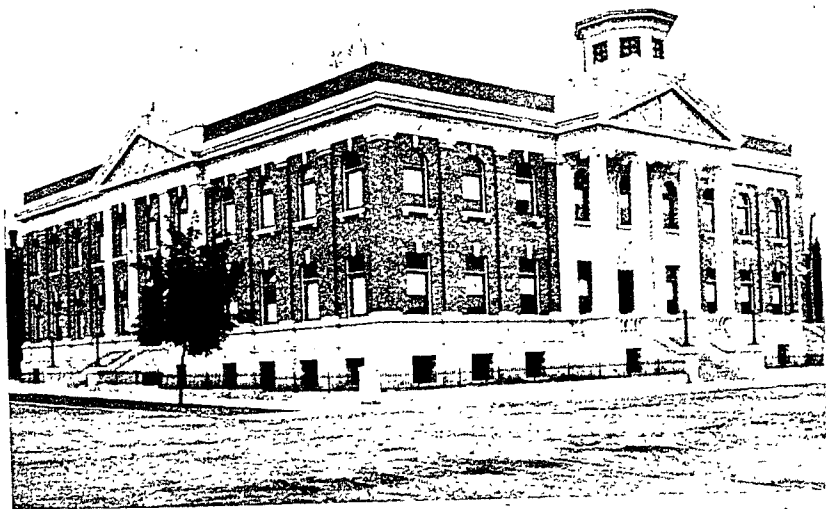
INFORMATION ABOUT BRANDON — Anyone desiring further information about Brandon and its opportunities should write to the Commissioner of the Brandon Commercial Bureau who will be pleased to answer any questions.

B r a n d o n . M a n i t o b a



THE CITY HALL

E r a n d o n . M a n i t o b a



THE COURT HOUSE

B r a n d o n . M a n i t o b a



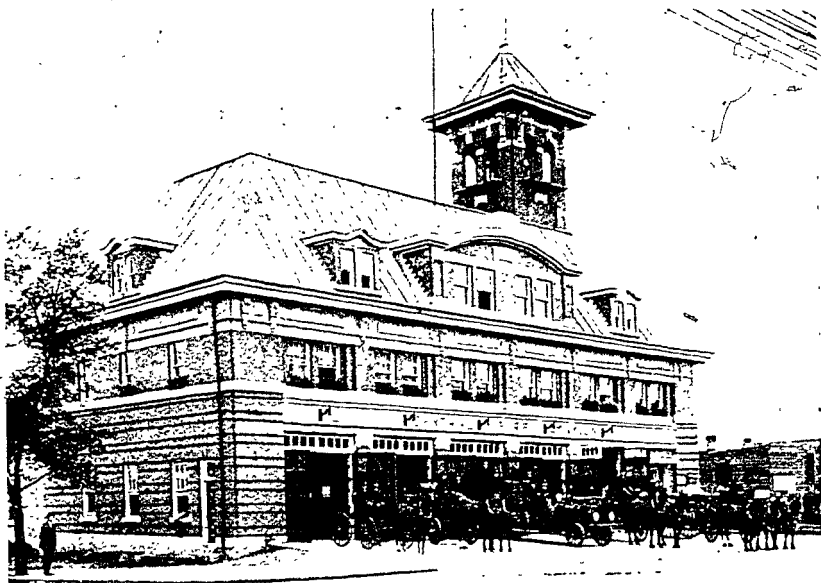
THE ARMOURY.

B r a n d o n . M a n i t o b a



THE HOSPITAL.

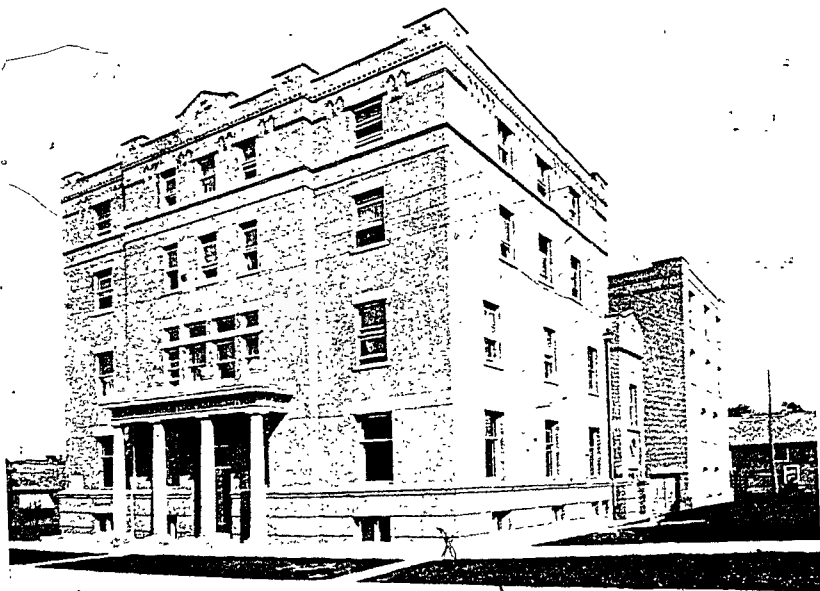
Brandon . Manitoba



Forty eight

CENTRAL FIRE STATION

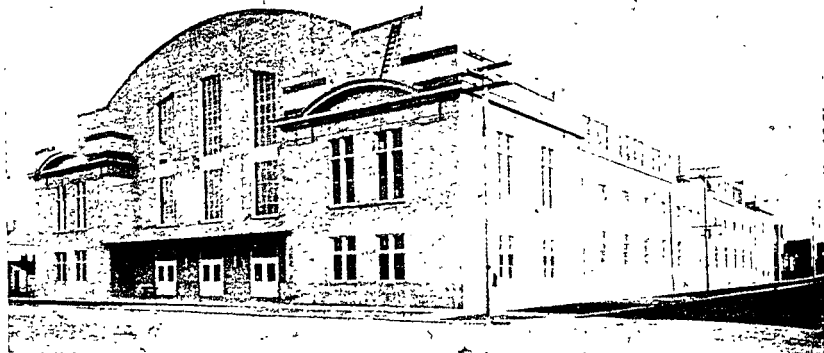
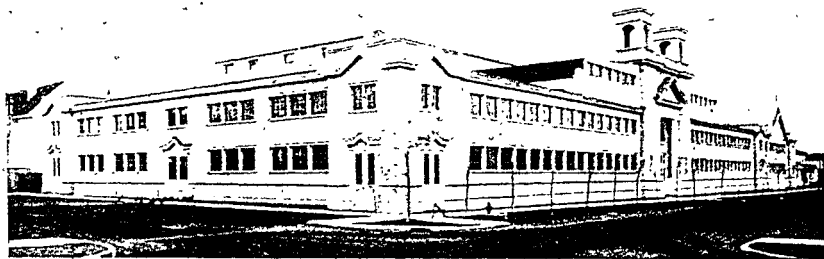
B r a n d o n . M a n i t o b a



YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

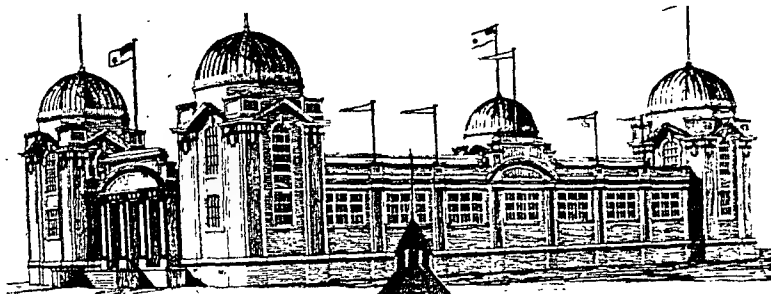
Forty-nine

B r a n d o n . M a n i t o b a



THE WINTER FAIR BUILDINGS

Brandon . Manitoba

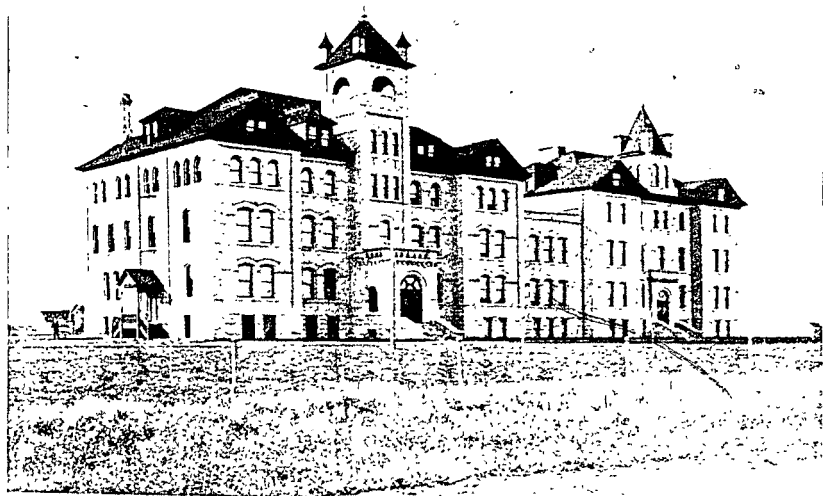


TWO OF THE SUMMER FAIR BUILDINGS.

LIBRARY OF
MANITOBA

Fifty-one

B r a n d o n . M a n i t o b a

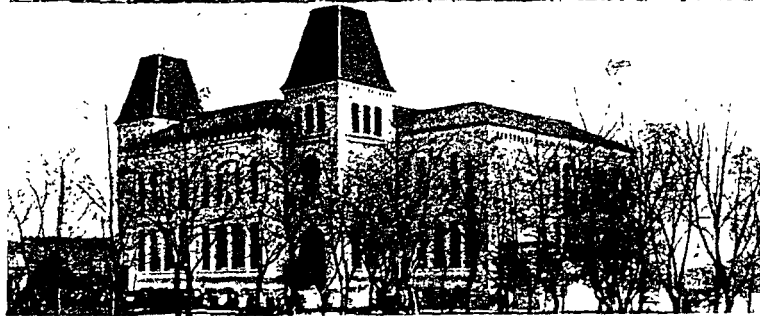


Fifty-two

BRANDON COLLEGE



Brandon . Manitoba

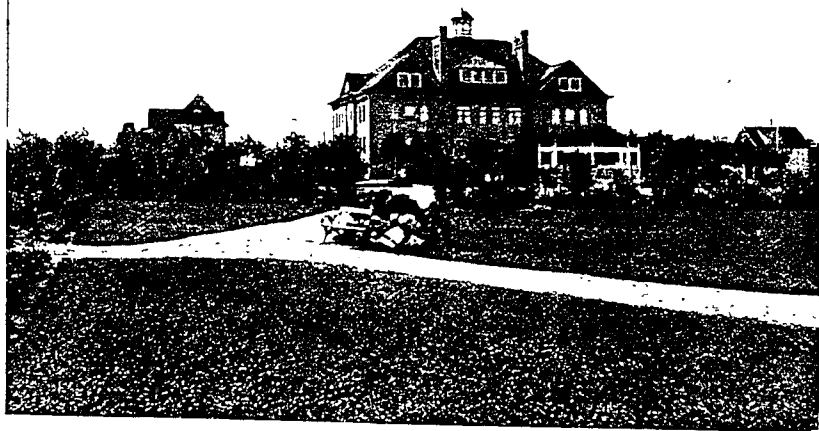


THE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE

THE CENTRAL SCHOOL

Fifty-three

E r a n d o n . M a n i t o b a



Fifty-four

ONE OF BRANDON'S SIX LARGE PUBLIC SCHOOLS

B r a n d o n . M a n i t o b a



LAWN SCENE, FORMER BRANDON RESIDENCE OF SENATOR KIRCHOFFER

Fifty-five

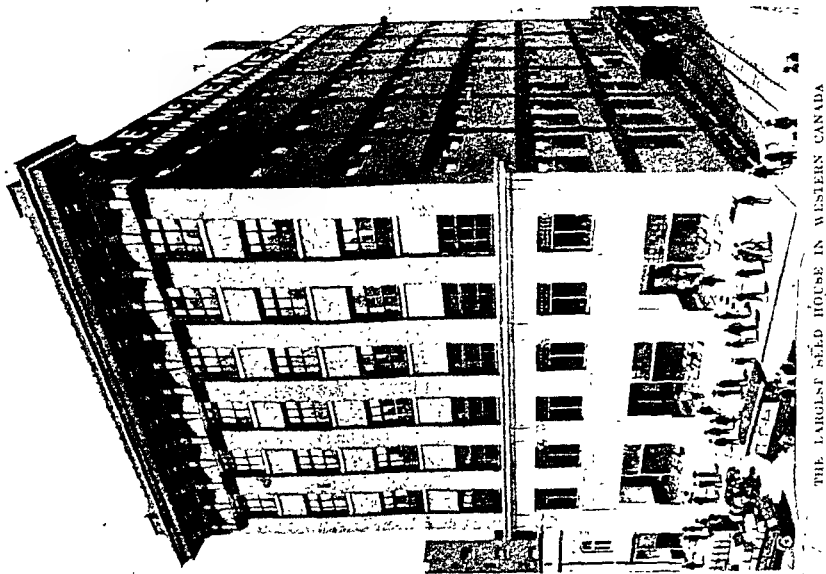
B r a n d o n . M a n i t o b a



Fifty-six

BRANDON PARK SCENERY.

B r a n d o n . M a n i t o b a



THE LARGEST SEED HOUSE IN WESTERN CANADA

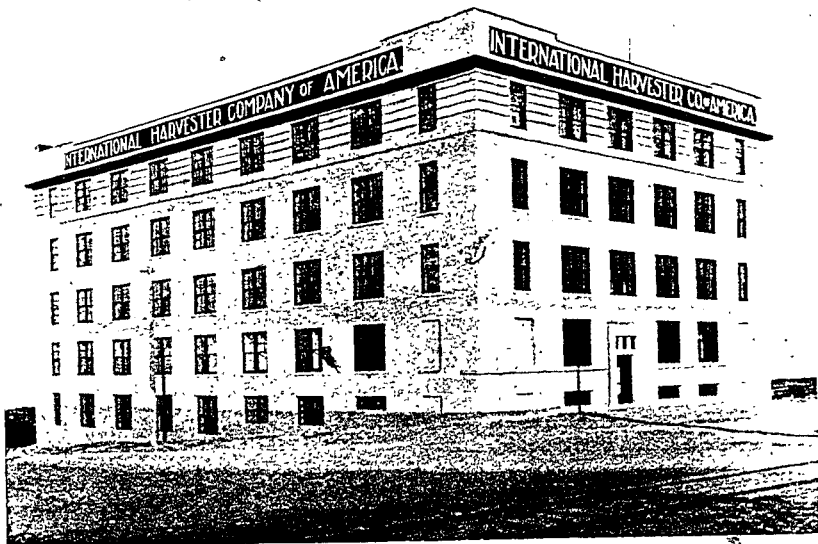
B r a n d e n . M a n i t o b a



Fifty-eight

THE CLEMENT BLOCK

B r a n d o n . M a n i t o b a .



INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER BUILDING

Fifty-nine

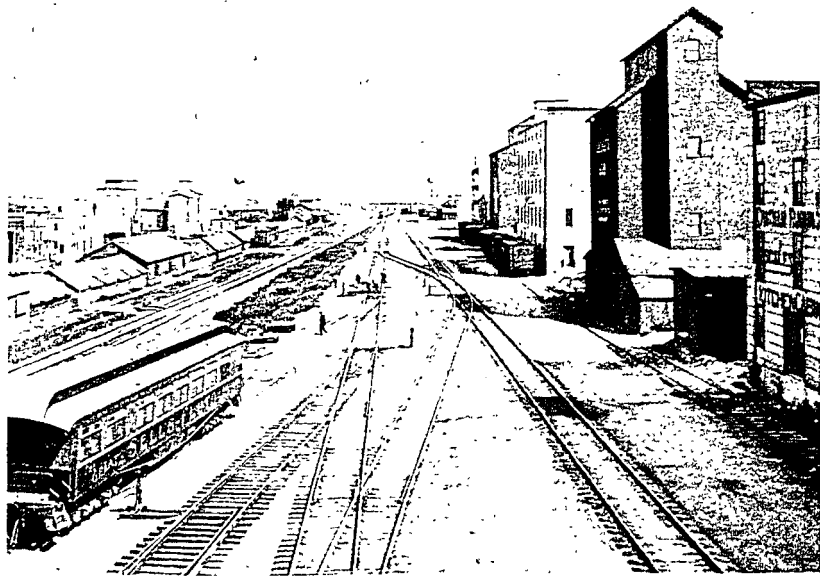
B r a n d o n . M a n i t o b a



BRANDON ELECTRIC LIGHT COMPANY'S WATER POWER

Sixty

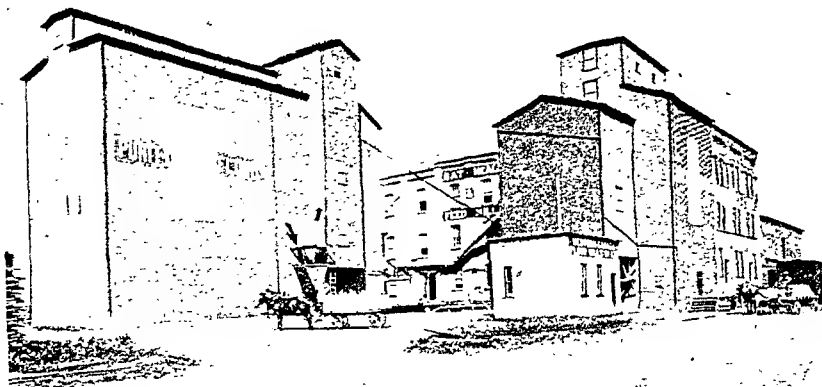
E r a n d o n . M a n i t o b a



ONE OF BRANDON'S INDUSTRIAL DISTRICTS

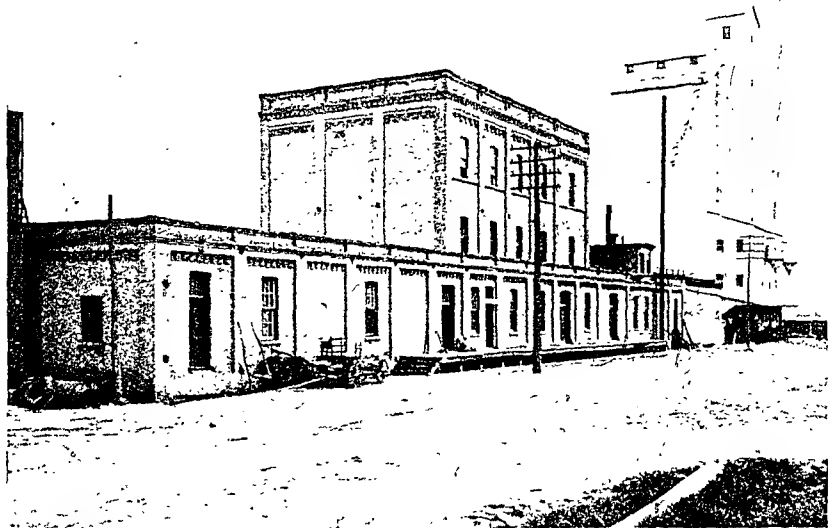
Sixty-one

B r a n d o n . M a n i t o b a



WESTERN CANADA FLOUR MILLS

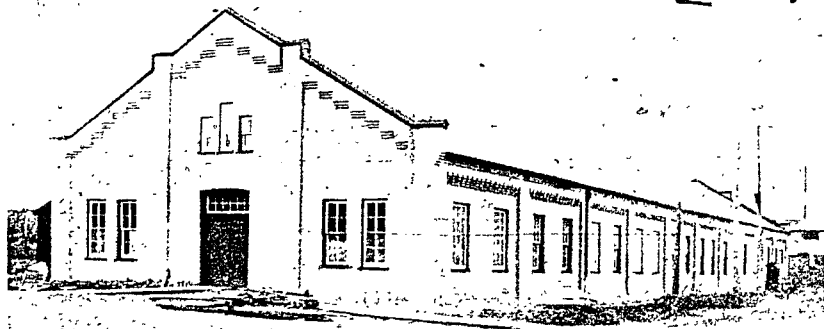
E r a n d o n M a n i t o b a



MAPLE LEAF FLOUR MILLS

Sixty-three

Brandon, Manitoba



Sixty-four

MANITOBA ENGINES LIMITED

BRANDON MACHINE AND IMPLEMENT COMPANY

Brandon, Manitoba

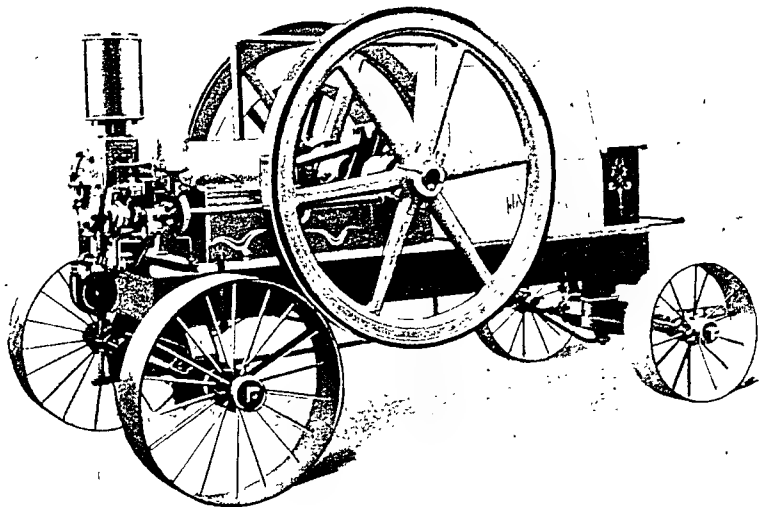


MANITOWA ENGINES, LIMITED, ONE OF THE WORKSHOPS

Sixty-five

8-5-2

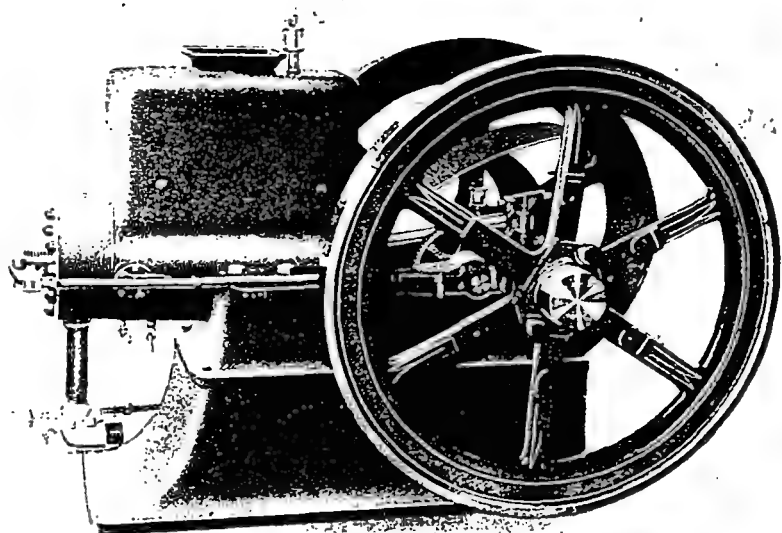
B r a n d o n . M a n i t o b a



Sixty-six

MADE IN BRANDON BY MANITOBA ENGINES LIMITED

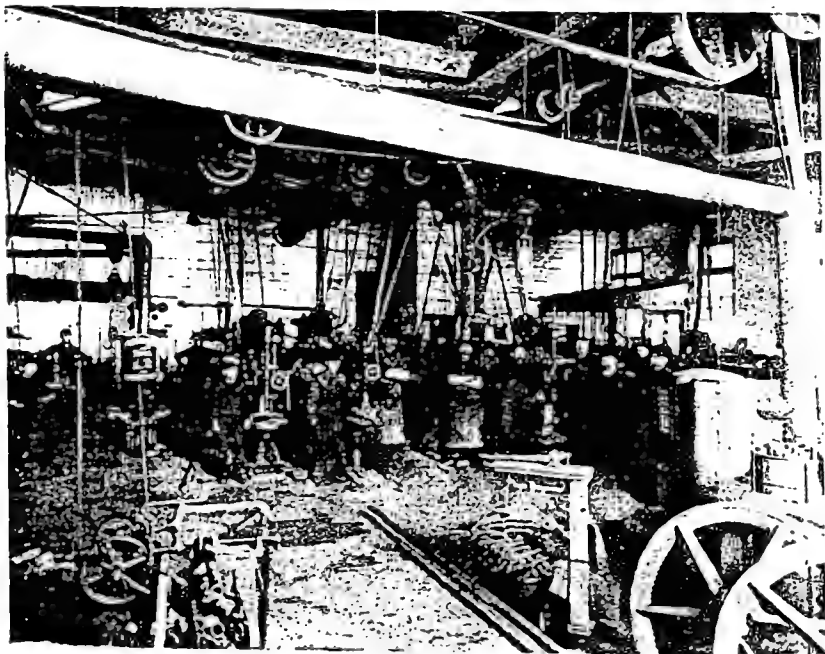
B r a n d o n . M a n i t o b a



MADE IN BRANDON BY MANITOBA ENGINES LIMITED

Sixty-seven

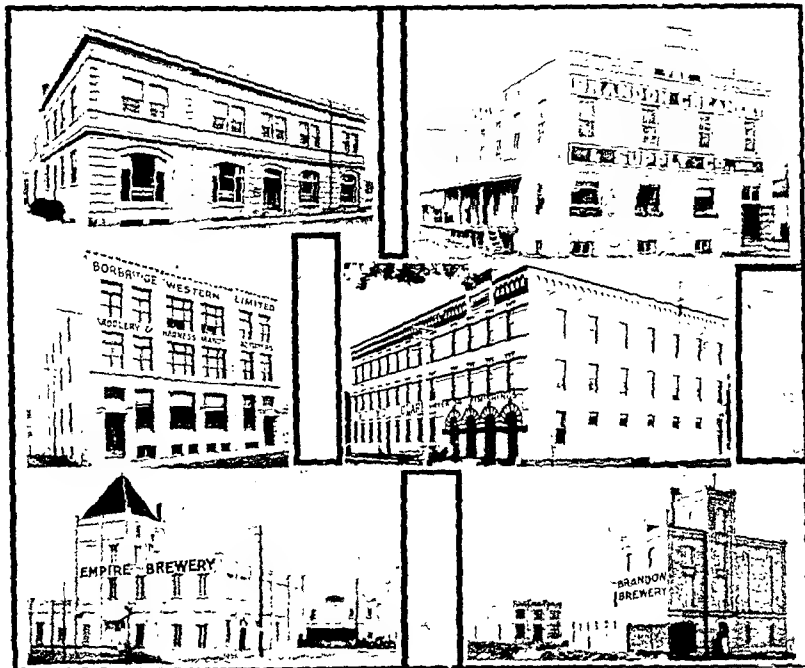
B r a n d o n . M a n i t o b a



BRANDON IMPLEMENT AND MACHINERY CO
Sixty-eight

A CORNER OF ONE OF BRANDON'S WORKSHOPS.

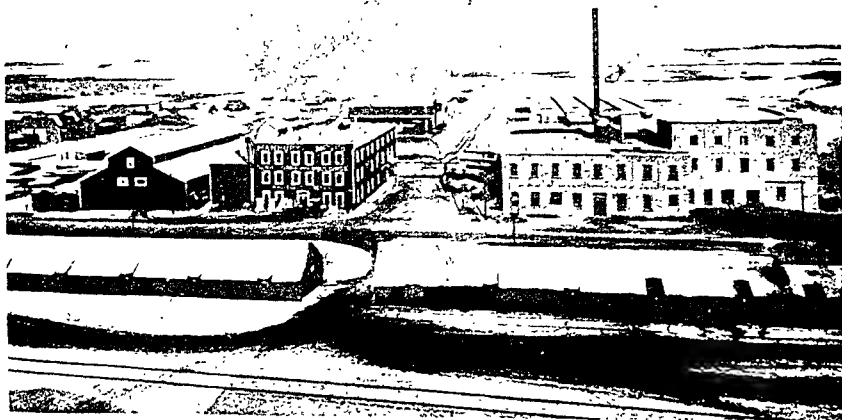
Brandon, Manitoba



A GROUP OF BRANDON FACTORIES

Sixty-nine

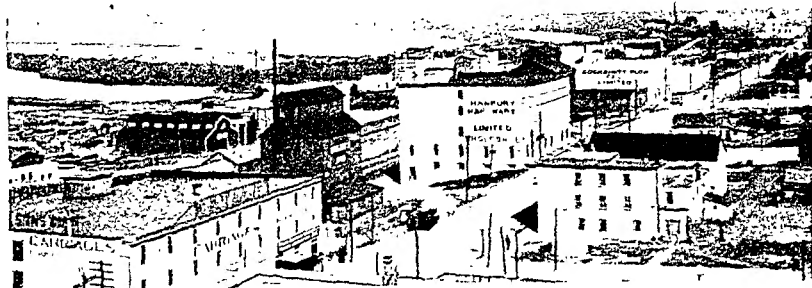
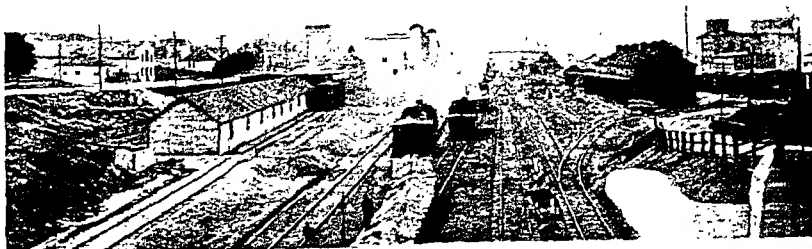
W a n d o n . M a n i t o b a



Seventy

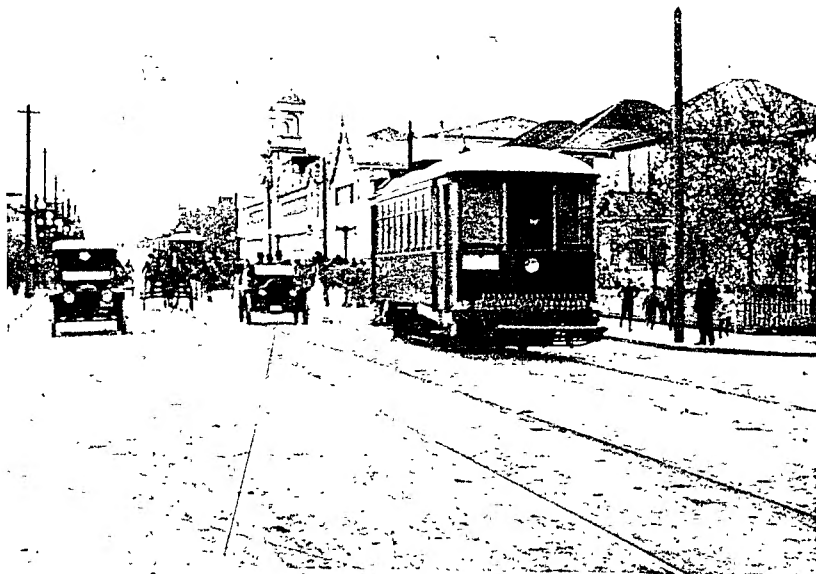
THE HANBURY MANUFACTURING COMPANY

B r a n d o n . M a n i t o b a



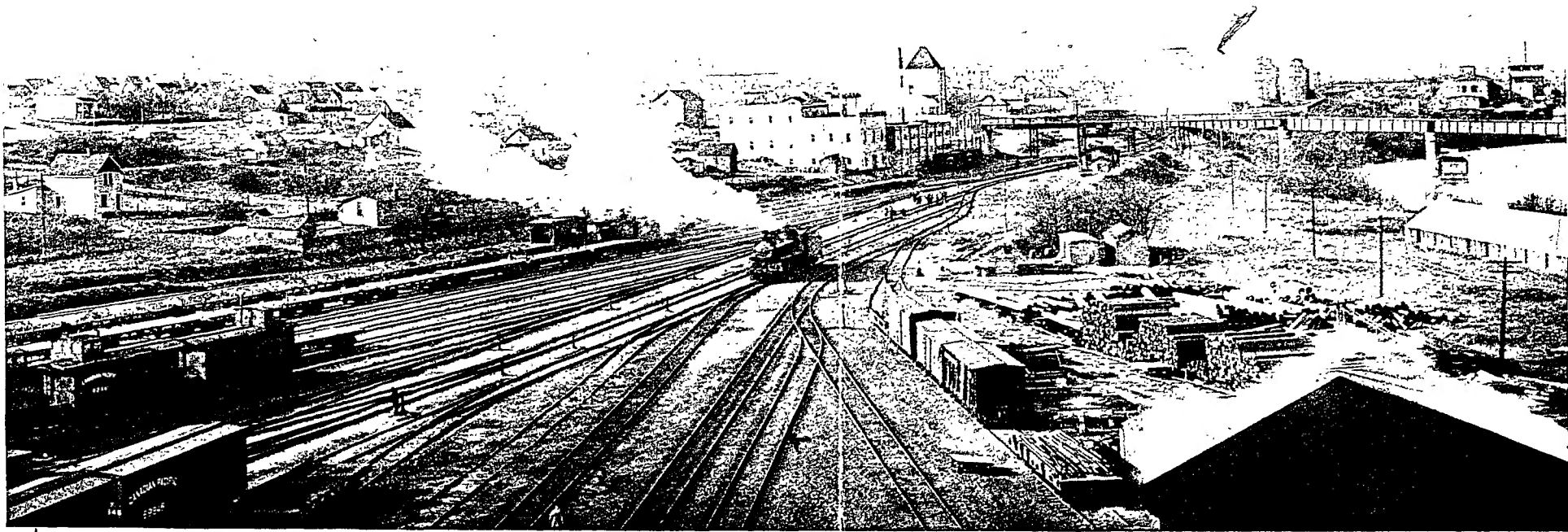
GLIMPSES OF WHOLESALE HOUSES AND FACTORIES

B r a n d o n . M a n i t o b a



Seventy-two

VIEW ON UPPER TENTH STREET



EASTERN APPROACH TO BRANDON BY CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

